

Free Trade

MARSHALL COUNTY REPUBLICAN,

PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK.

VOLUME L]

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1839.

NUMBER XXVIII.]

Notice.

THE undersigned having obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of John Milam deceased, from the Probate Court of Marshall County, Mississippi, on the 29 of Oct. last, this is to notify, all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to us in the time prescribed by law, authenticated as the law directs—otherwise, they will be hard. All those indebted to said estate, are required to come forward and settle the same—otherwise, they will be dealt with as the law directs.

JARVIS MILAM, Admr's.
EDWARD HOWELL, Admr's.
February 2, 1839, 6t prs fee 4 dollars.

Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned having obtained from the Probate Court of Marshall County, at the Oct. term of 1836, letters of Administration on the estate of James Thompson deceased, and having proceeded in the settlement of the debts of said estate are now ready and will present their accounts final for allowance and settlement, on the 4th Monday in March next.

MARY THOMPSON, Admr's.
H. M. THOMPSON, Admr's.
February 2, 1839—6t prs. fee \$7

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Isaac Bowling deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment. And all those having claims against the said estate, will present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law.

SARAH BOWLING, Admr's.
W. P. KYLE, Admr's.
February 2, 1839, 6t—printer's fee, \$1

Last Notice.

I wish to leave Holly Springs for a few months. I owe money, and am obliged to pay it those who are indebted to me on account will please call and pay up—Mr. Levi Rice is authorized to settle my business. If this notice is not attended to the people cannot expect any thing else but to find their accounts in the hands of officers for collection.

R. J. HOLBROOK.
Holly Springs, August 23, 1838—1-4-1y

LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE

I will sell on accommodating terms to the purchaser the plantation whereon I live. With ten or fifteen like negroes together with stock of cattle Hogs sheep Horses Mules Corn fodder and farming utensils. The plantation will be sold separate from the stock and negroes if desired.

A. GHAS.
Holly Springs, Feb'y 2, 1839 -if

Estray Notices.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MARSHALL COUNTY.
TAKEN UP by Thomas Mull, living two miles North of Lamar, one black and white spotted steer, with small horns, marked with a crop and slit in the left ear, appraised to \$20.
Also one white sow, right ear cut off, appraised to \$5.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MARSHALL COUNTY.
BY Thomas Cheates, living on Section 14, T. 2, R. 1 west, one small Gray Horse rather on the Pony order, no particular mark—dark mane and tail—about 6 years old—appraised to \$45.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MARSHALL COUNTY.
BY RICHARD FARRER, living on S. 3, T. 3, R. 3, west, one Bay Horse, no marks nor brands perceivable,—appraised to \$20.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MARSHALL COUNTY.
BY Samuel McCorkle, living two miles south of Holly Springs, one dark chestnut sorrel mare, with a blaze in her face,—Fourteen and a half hands high—about eight years old,—appraised to \$45.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MARSHALL COUNTY.
BY C. McMahon, living three miles south of Waverford, one Cow pided color, supposed to be five years old, marked with a crop and two slits in the right ear, a crop off the left ear.
Also one pided yearling unmarked, one old red cow with white face, mark not unobscured and one red yearling unmarked. The whole appraised to \$45.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House in Holly Springs, on the 4th day of March next, all the right, title, claim and interest that James Small, has in and to Lots No. 143 and 146 in the town of Holly Springs, to satisfy sundry executions in my hands, against said James Small.

L. MCROSKY, Sh'ff.
Holly Springs, Feb'y 2, 1839-if

Sheriff's Sale.

I will sell to the highest bidder for Cash at the Court House in Holly Springs, on the 4th day of March next, all the right, title and interest, that Thomas Loving has in and to lots No. 273 and 274, and a part of lot No. 270, as represented on the plan of the town of Holly Springs, to satisfy an execution in favor of Robert McCraven, against said Thomas N. Loving.

L. MCROSKY, Sh'ff.
Holly Springs, Feb'y. 2, 1836-3t

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

Public Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the Laws of the State a Public Sale of the Lands hereinafter described, the property of the persons whose names are affixed to the same respectively; situated in the county of Lafayette, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Oxford in said county on the first Monday in June 1839, for the sale of so much of the same as may be necessary to pay the Taxes assessed upon the said Lands for the year 1838 together with all costs and charges which shall have accrued thereon January 1st, 1839.

J. C. STOCKARD, A. et C.

Owner's Names.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Taxes.
Nath'l. Anderson,	31 & 32	6	3	\$24.00
do.	6	7	3	12.00
Z. C. Alvis,	W. 3 & 8	10	4	6.00
Anderson Grace,	33	7	3	12.00
do.	25	6	3	12.00
do.	2	8	4	12.00
do.	34	8	5	12.00
do.	23	7	5	12.00
do.	23	6	2	12.00
Anderson & T. Lewis,	24 & 25	7	5	24.00
Alston Lester & Co.,	18 & 19	6	3	24.00
John D. Bradford,	13 14 & 23	10	3	36.00
Joseph W. Barnett,	27	6	5	12.00
N. A. Bryant,	21	6	2	12.00
Joseph Carothers,	1	7	4	12.00
do.	12	8	3	12.00
do.	28	6	3	12.00
do.	34	6	3	12.09
do.	17	6	3	12.00
do.	24	7	4	12.00
do.	25	6	4	12.00
WT Carothers & Broth'rs	34	6	5	12.00
do.	6	9	1	12.00
do.	30	7	4	12.00
do.	22 & 34	9	2	24.00
do.	20 & 28	6	2	24.00
do.	5	7	2	12.00
do.	26	6	4	12.00
do.	27	7	5	12.00
do.	34	8	4	12.00
do.	33	9	4	12.00
do.	11	8	4	12.00
do.	34 & 35	7	3	24.00
do.	3	8	3	12.00
do.	20 & 29	7	3	24.00
do.	30	8	4	12.00
do.	21	9	3	12.00
H T Carothers & Co,	17	10	4	12.00
Wilson T. Carother,	4	8	2	12.00
Thomas Coopwood,	33	7	4	12.00
Ruffin Coalman,	29	6	4	12.00
Greer, McCorkle & Co.,	4	7	2	12.00
Greer & Gooch,	23	6	3	12.00
David Greer,	15	7	2	12.00
William Gates,	35	10	3	12.00
James Greer,	30	7	1	12.00
David Hubbard,	19	7	2	12.00
Gardner Hide,	10	7	4	12.00
Charles McDonald,	11	7	1	12.00
do.	36	6	1	12.00
Charles Donald,	25	10	2	12.00
Mitchell & Peel	24	6	4	12.00
Joseph W Mathews,	26	6	1	12.00
Edward Orne,	36 & 37	7	4	24.00
do.	20	6	3	12.00
do.	2	7	4	12.00
do.	25	7	4	12.00
do.	30	7	3	12.00
Richard E Orne	20	8	5	12.00
Thomas Peters,	35	7	1	12.00
Root & Landers,	19	9	2	12.00
Needham Stephens	1 & 2	8	5	24.00
N. Wiley,	25	9	4	12.00

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
MARSHALL CTY.
NOVEMBER TERM.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of DAVID W. ROWLAND, Decd.,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of said ROWLAND, to exhibit the same, within the time limited by law, or the same will be forever barred.—All persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment.

G. W. GRAHAM, Adm.
December 8, 1838.—12—6t

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REPORT

Of H. G. Runnels, Esqr., President Mississippi Union Bank to the Governor of the State of Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI UNION BANK
JACKSON, January 3rd, 1839.

His Excellency A. G. McNutt:

Sir.—In compliance with your request of the 29th December, 1838, I have the honor of submitting to you, herewith, and through you, to the Legislature, a report of the condition of the Mississippi Union Bank, with the liabilities of each director, as is especially desired by you. On presenting this communication to you, for the consideration of the Legislature, I take occasion to remark, that it will, at all times, afford me pleasure to furnish the Executive of the State a full view of the condition of the Bank, when such a report is to lead to a rigid security of its affairs.

Document marked (A) contains a full exhibition of the transactions of the Bank, from the commencement of its operations up to the 31st day of December, 1838, inclusive with a list of liabilities of the directors respectively.

Document marked (B) contains extracts from the minutes of the Board; the letter of instructions to the Commissioners charged with the sale of the Bonds; and the powers of attorney under which they acted.

Document marked (C) contains a copy of the contract and sale of the Bonds, with copies of letters from N. BIDDLE, Esqr., directing the payment of the money.

The bonds were sold on instalments of one million each, payable 1st November, 1838, 1st January, 1st March, 1st May, and 1st July, 1839.

When information of this sale was received, it is matter of public history, that the banks, throughout the State, were contracting their issues with the most provident and all embracing industry.—that the people of the State owed a debt of from six to eight millions, that could not be postponed,—and that public solicitude was directed to the Union Bank for such measures of relief as its means enabled it to afford.

The Board, aware of the delicate and deeply responsible position of the Bank, and anxiously desiring to avert the ruin impending over the people, determined upon the policy of issuing its notes payable after the first day of August, 1839. These notes, based, as they were, upon certain capital, and protected by the exchange operations of the Bank, at reduced rates, have maintained an advanced value over the paper of any other Bank in the State. It is obvious, however, considering the condition of the country at that time, that no other policy could have been adopted, without hazarding the worst consequences to the institution and to the people.

The loan established Banks of the State were doing little or no business, and their notes were almost wholly withdrawn from circulation. Large amounts were due them, which, to some extent, were in a course of forced collection; and the issues of this Bank, payable on demand, must have gone to their vaults; and thus added to their strength, by enforcing the bank that issued them; an operation which could not have been reciprocal. It was, moreover, not then known at what time the suspended Banks could or would return to specie payments; but, by the 16th of November, it was pretty well ascertained that a portion of them would resume on or about the first instant. At that period the second instalment on the Bonds had not matured, and did not mature until the first day of January, 1839, and the Bank had discounted, on personal security, to the amount of two millions three hundred and one thousand four hundred and forty two dollars and seventy-five cents.

To protect this issue, the Bank could rely upon the capital then on hand; and by checking on time, upon that which was subsequently maturing.

This course, however, involved in it the necessity of discounting the business of the Bank, and leaving the community without a circulation. Had this course been pursued, the Bank, could have suffered no injury; but the planters of the country, many of whom were compelled to realize money from the crop then on hand, would have been forced into market, at a time when the Banks which furnished the circulation of the usual market were, without exception, contracting their circulation, for the purpose of resumption; and would have been subjected to immense sacrifices on their cotton,—thus depressed in price by causes, acknowledged, on all hands, to be temporary.—Under these

circumstances, and influenced by the solemn obligation of the bank to continue its post notes at par, it determined to advance upon the double security of undoubted promissory notes, secured by cotton delivered,—as well for the purpose of strengthening its means, and increasing its exchanges, as to enable the planter to take advantage of the prospective rise in the cotton market, then almost universally expected.

I have continued the discounts on personal security only, was it practicable, without hazarding the interest of the Bank, inasmuch as the post notes, from the necessity of checking for their redemption, at from two to six months time, might have depreciated; and, to have discontinued business altogether, would have inflicted severe and, in the opinion of the Board, unnecessary distress upon the community. By requiring cotton as additional security, the Bank was enabled to expand its circulation, so as in some degree to meet the wants of the community, and at the same time, to protect such issues by means of bills of exchange or checks, predicated on the cotton, and giving to the holder of the cotton the option of the market and the factor; and, as far as might be the probability of the advance in the market, with the exchange both foreign and domestic.

By this policy, it is believed, the people of the State will receive a very large amount on the present crop, above that which would have been received, if thrown into the market in the ordinary way, at the moment of the general contraction of the Banks.

In the cotton transaction, the Bank derives no benefit or emolument, other than legal interests, and the ability to be more extensively and safely useful to the community at large; except the gratification of having accomplished something for the interest of the State, with an intercepting the regular and legitimate channels of trade, or monopolizing any of the profits of business,—which naturally and of right belong to individual enterprise and industry.

The establishment of the several branches of this institution, at the earliest practicable day, is known to be an object of the deepest solicitude with the people of the State. With the view of hastening its accomplishment, the Board some time since, obtained assistance to the Bank Attorney, whose efforts, though prosecuted with commendable zeal and diligence, could not finish the vast labors assigned him, within a period to answer public expectation, or the wishes of the Board.

The business of that department has advanced rapidly, and, we have every assurance, will be brought to a close as early as possible.

The complicated nature, however, of the operation of securing stock by mortgages, will subject the allotment contemplated by the charter, to some little delay, after the titles are examined. The policy of the advance upon cotton was recommended to the Board, most powerfully, by the efficient aid it would afford in the establishment of the branches at an earlier day than could otherwise be done.

H. G. RUNNELS, President.

EMIGRATION OF TEXAS.—The Galveston (Texas) Gazette of the 9th ult. says:

The number of persons now present, and daily arriving in this section of Texas is astonishing. Houston is said to be teeming with people, and our own emigration city is not unfrequently puzzled to find lodgings for all who come although houses are springing up as rapidly as mushrooms. If the most prosperous period in the history of a country is that in which its advancement is most rapid, Texas may boast of a prosperity almost without a parallel.

An attempt to poison, by a treacherous slave was made a few days ago, in this county, upon the family of his master—Mr. William Millsaps. It appears from the confessions of the negro, that he purchased at Port Gibson, a few weeks ago, an ounce of arsenic, which he brought home and put it into coffee, which was prepared for the family. There proved to be too much arsenic in proportion to the quantity of coffee, which is the only reason why it did not prove fatal to the whole family. The negro has been apprehended, and is now in Jail to await his trial.

Gallatin Star.